

# Notifiable Disease Surveillance Monthly Report

Metro Public Health Department

Date: December 22, 2003



## November 2003 Reported Notifiable Diseases at a Glance

Disease	November 2003	Cumulative through November 2003	November 2002	Cumulative through November 2002
AIDS* - pages 3 & 4	22	256	8	210
HIV* - pages 3 & 4	18	285	13	293
<b>Sexually Transmitted Diseases - page 3</b>				
Chlamydia	297	2,502	181	1,967
Gonorrhea	155	1,420	102	1,273
Primary and Secondary Syphilis	1	18	1	24
Other Syphilis	16	165	18	241
<b>Tuberculosis - page 8</b>	8	55	2	59
<b>Communicable Diseases ** - pages 5-7</b>				
Gastrointestinal Diseases <sup>1</sup>	1	100	9	140
Hepatitis A	0	8	1	18
VRE & DRSP <sup>2</sup>	1	70	6	74
<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> Disease	0	0	0	5
Bacteremia and meningitis caused by:				
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	3	6	2	5
Group A streptococcus	0	15	0	3
<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	0	0	0	0
Other Bacteria <sup>3</sup>	0	3	0	3
Other Communicable Diseases <sup>4</sup>	2	38	1	25
<b>Vaccine-preventable Diseases*- pages 5 &amp; 7</b>				
Influenza-like Illness <sup>^</sup>	36	955	4	229
Other <sup>5</sup>	0	11	1	14

\*Includes both Davidson County residents and non-Davidson County residents

\*\*Presented on this page by event date

<sup>^</sup>Includes cases reported as confirmed and probable

<sup>1</sup> Gastrointestinal diseases = campylobacteriosis, *E-coli* 0157:H7, giardiasis, salmonellosis, and shigellosis

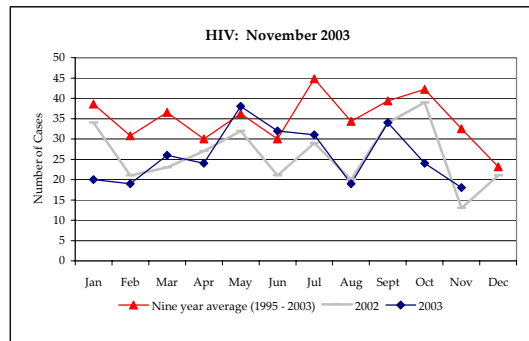
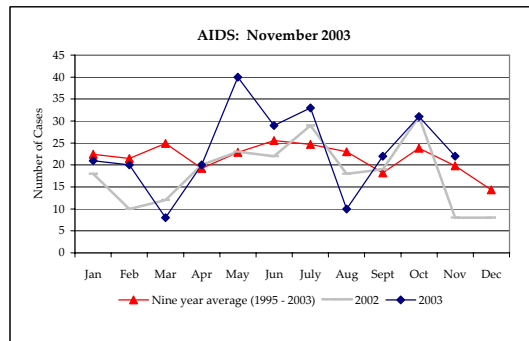
<sup>2</sup>VRE = Vancomycin resistant enterococci / DRSP = drug resistant *Streptococcus pneumoniae*

<sup>3</sup>See page 9 for a list of bacteria included in this category

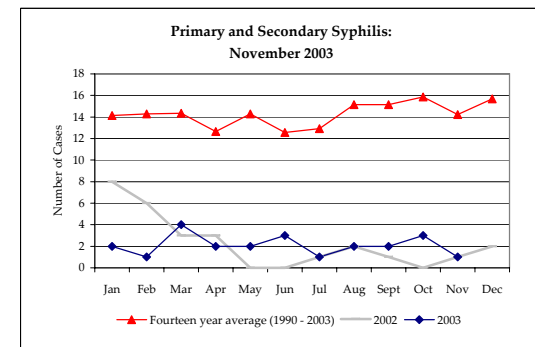
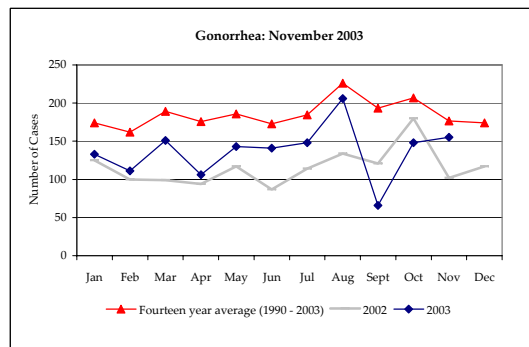
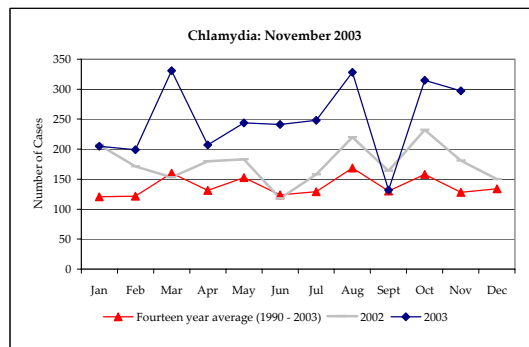
<sup>4</sup>Includes diseases listed in tables on pages 5 through 7 categorized as "Other"

<sup>5</sup>Includes diphtheria, measles, mumps, pertussis, and tetanus

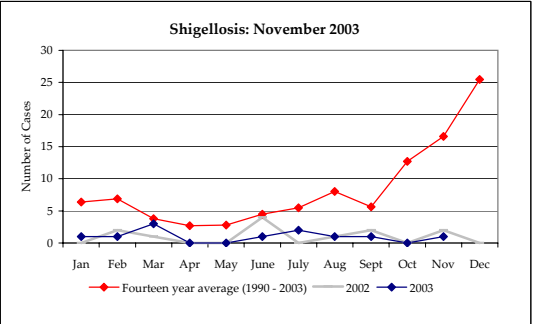
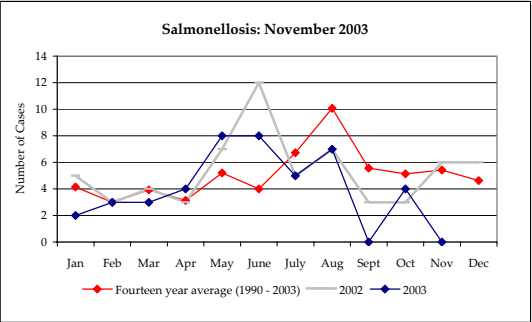
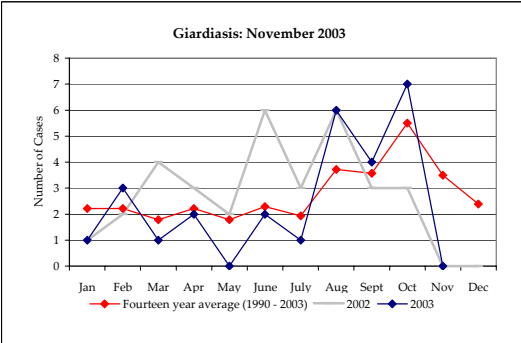
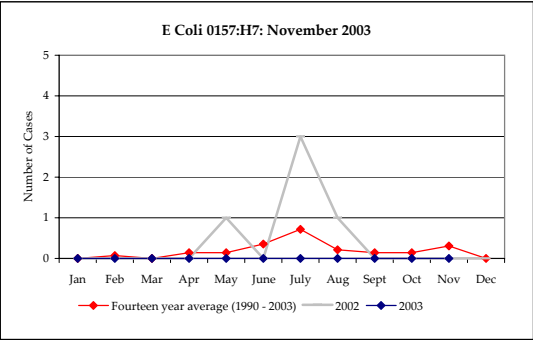
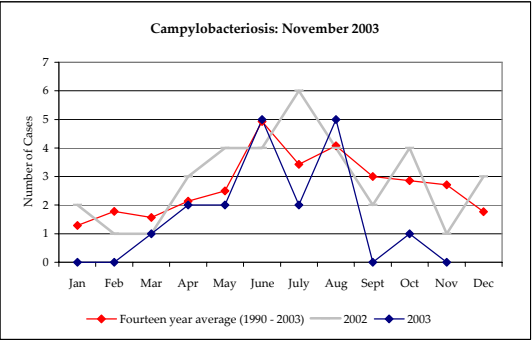
## HIV/AIDS



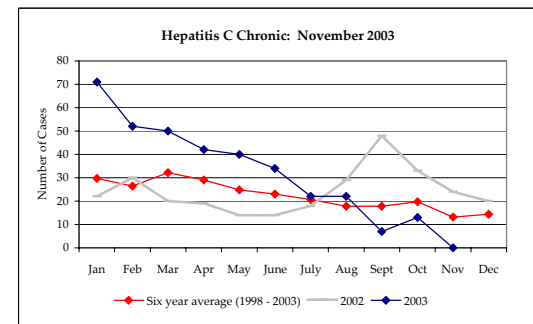
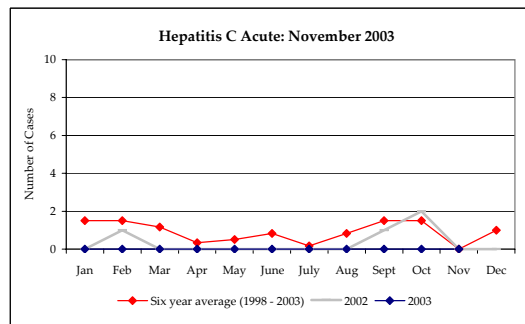
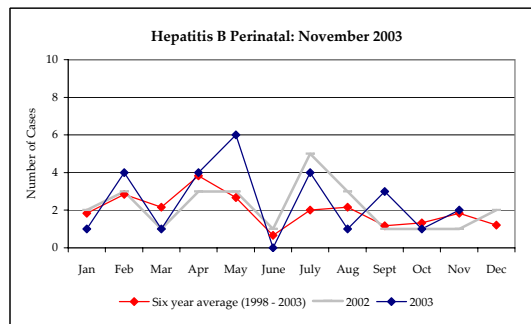
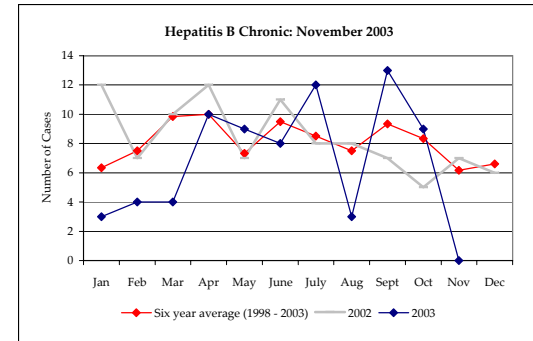
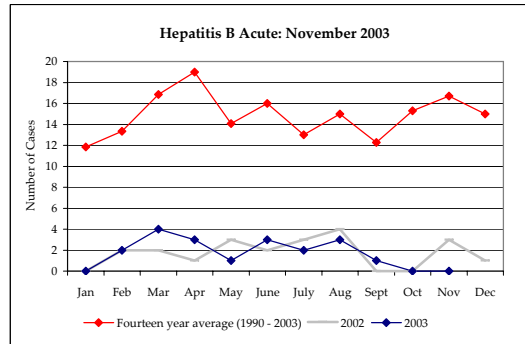
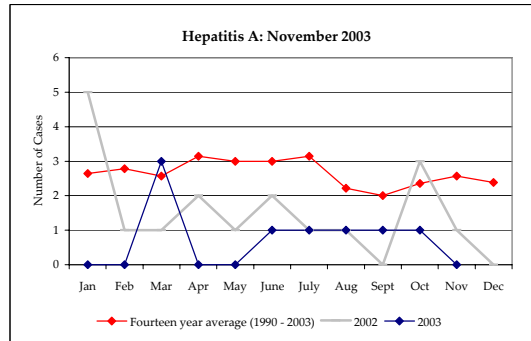
## Sexually Transmitted Diseases



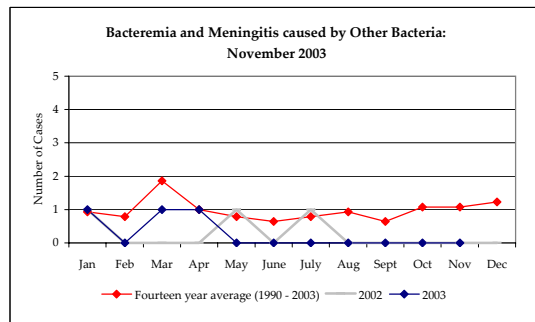
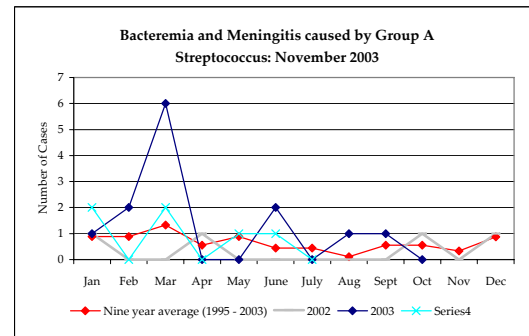
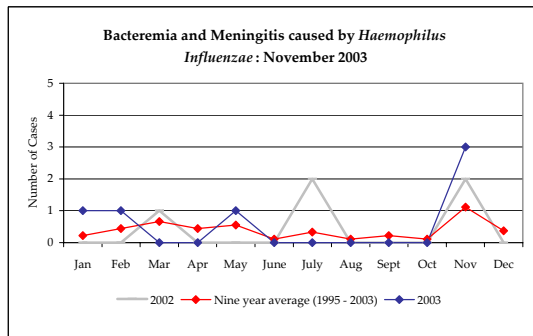
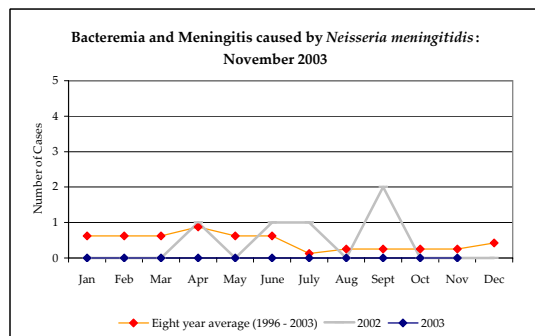
Gastrointestinal Diseases



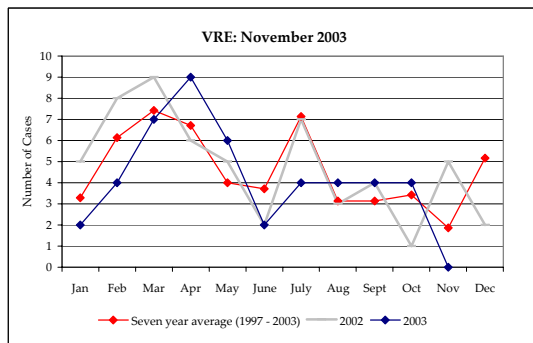
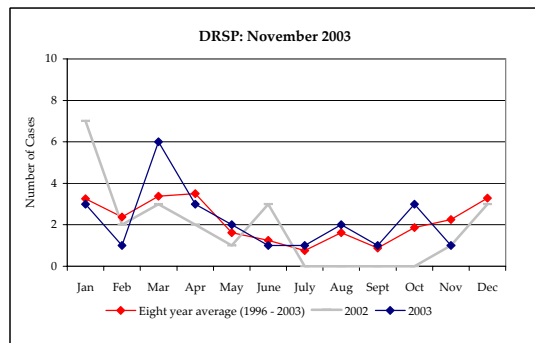
## Hepatitis



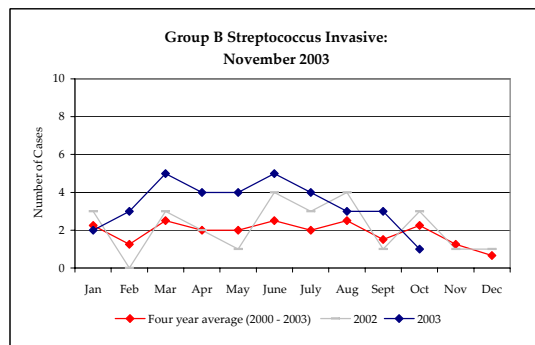
## Meningitis



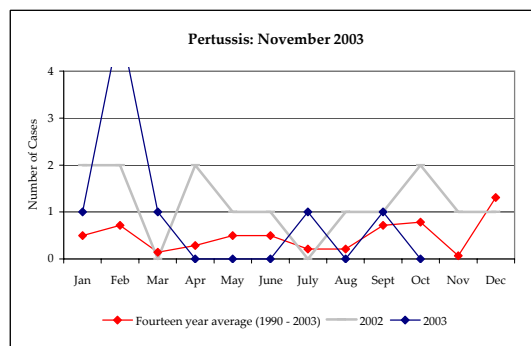
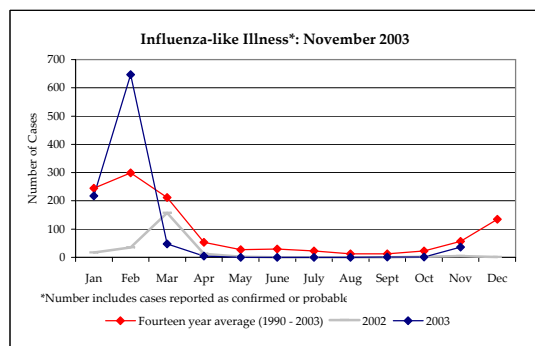
## DRSP and VRE



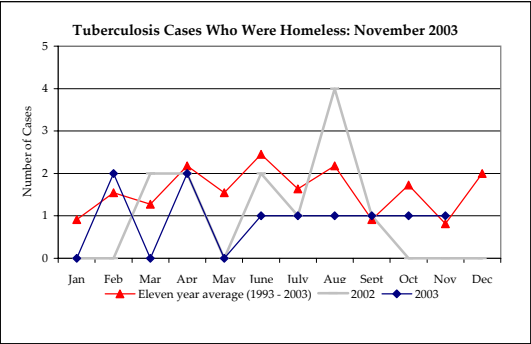
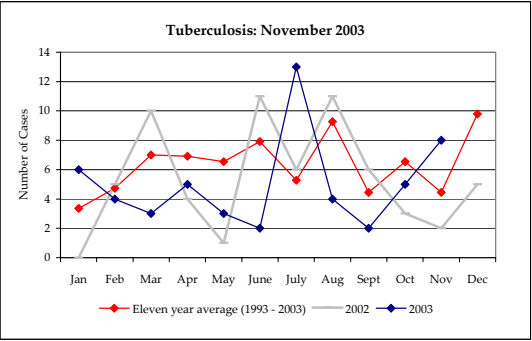
## Other Communicable Diseases



## Vaccine-preventable Diseases



Tuberculosis



# Notifiable Disease Surveillance Monthly Report: AIDS/HIV/STDs

## Month: November, 2003 by Date of Report

Disease	Reported Cases	Place of Diagnosis		Race				Gender			Age											Previous Year
		MHD	Other	White	Black	Other	Unk	Male	Female	Unk	< 1	1-9	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 - 69	70+	Unk	November, 2002	
AIDS/HIV																						
AIDS*	22		22	6	16			15	7					5	10	6	1				8	
HIV*	18	2	16	9	9			15	3					6	6	5		1			13	
Sexually Transmitted Diseases																						
Chlamydia	297	122	175	58	183	3	53	86	211			1	91	167	32	4	2				181	
Gonorrhea	155	74	81	32	100		23	89	66				27	90	17	15	6				102	
Syphilis, Primary																						
Syphilis, Secondary	1		1	1				1							1						1	
Syphilis, Congenital																						
Syphilis, Other	16	3	13	5	11			12	4					3	3	6	3	1			18	
Total Syphilis	17	3	14	6	11	0	0	13	4	0	0	0	0	3	4	6	3	1	0	0	19	
Total STDs	469	199	270	96	294	3	76	188	281	0	0	1	118	260	53	25	11	1	0	0	302	
Syphilis Cases Who Were Homeless	0																				0	
Cumulative through November, 2003																						
AIDS/HIV																						
AIDS*	256		256	130	122	4		194	62			1	1	27	92	107	23	5			210	
HIV*	285	56	229	135	139	10	1	231	54			1	10	67	91	75	31	10			293	
Sexually Transmitted Diseases																						
Chlamydia	2,502	903	1,599	685	1,499	42	276	741	1,761			2	846	1,332	253	58	10	1			1,967	
Gonorrhea	1,420	632	788	277	1,005	18	120	761	659				332	708	224	120	30	5	1		1,273	
Syphilis, Primary	6	3	3	4	2			5	1					4	1		1				7	
Syphilis, Secondary	12	1	11	9	3			9	3					1	7	2	2				17	
Syphilis, Congenital																						
Syphilis, Other	165	35	130	48	116	1		102	63				2	35	49	50	23	4	2		241	
Total Syphilis	183	39	144	61	121	1	0	116	67	0	0	0	2	40	57	52	26	4	2	0	265	
Total STDs	4,105	1,574	2,531	1,023	2,625	61	396	1,618	2,487	0	0	2	1,180	2,080	534	230	66	10	3	0	3,505	
Syphilis Cases Who Were Homeless	6	1	5	2	4			5	1						2	3	1				11	

Blank space = No report received

Includes both Davidson County and non-Davidson County residents



## Notifiable Disease Surveillance Monthly Report: AIDS/HIV Davidson County Resident Only

### Month: November, 2003 by Date of Report

Disease	Reported Cases	Place of Diagnosis		Race				Gender			Age										Previous Year
		MHD	Other	White	Black	Other	Unk	Male	Female	Unk	< 1	1-9	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 - 69	70+	Unk	November, 2002
AIDS/HIV																					
AIDS	17		17	3	14			11	6					4	8	4	1				8
HIV	12	1	11	5	7			10	2					3	6	3					9
Cumulative Through November, 2003																					
AIDS/HIV																					
AIDS	190		190	83	105	2		146	44				1	20	66	81	18	4			148
HIV	199	55	144	79	113	6	1	161	38				9	46	62	53	23	6			210

## Notifiable Disease Surveillance Monthly Report: AIDS/HIV Non-Davidson County Resident Only

### Month: November, 2003 by Date of Report

Disease	Reported Cases	Place of Diagnosis		Race				Gender			Age										Previous Year
		MHD	Other	White	Black	Other	Unk	Male	Female	Unk	< 1	1-9	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 - 69	70+	Unk	November, 2002
AIDS/HIV																					
AIDS	5		5	3	2			4	1					1	2	2					
HIV	6	1	5	4	2			5	1					3		2		1			4
Cumulative Through November, 2003																					
AIDS/HIV																					
AIDS	66		66	47	17	2		48	18			1		7	26	26	5	1			62
HIV	86	11	75	56	26	4		70	16			1	1	21	29	22	8	4			83

Blank space = No report received

# Notifiable Disease Surveillance Monthly Report: Communicable Disease/Vaccine-Preventable

Month: November, 2003 by Event Date

Disease	Reported Cases	Race				Gender			Age											Previous Year
		White	Black	Other	Unk	Male	Female	Unk	< 1	1-9	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 - 69	70+	Unk	November, 2002	
Gastrointestinal Diseases																				
Campylobacteriosis																			1	
E-Coli 0157:H7																				
Giardiasis																				
Salmonellosis																			6	
Shigellosis	1			1		1				1									2	
Total	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	
Hepatitis A, B, and C																				
Hepatitis A																			1	
Hepatitis B																				
-Acute																			3	
-Chronic																			7	
-Perinatal	2				2		2					2							1	
Hepatitis C																				
-Acute																				
-Chronic																			28	
Total	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	
Bacterial Meningitis and Bacteremia																				
Neisseria meningitidis Disease																				
Bacteremia and meningitis caused by:																				
Haemophilus influenzae	3	2	1				3							2	1				2	
Group A Streptococcus																				
Listeria monocytogenes																				
Other Bacteria																				
Total	3	2	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	
DRSP/VRE																				
DRSP	1	1					1										1		1	
VRE	0																		5	
Total	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	
Other																				
Invasive Group B Streptococcus	1	1				1											1		1	
Typhoid	1			1		1								1						
Total	2	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	
Total of Communicable Diseases	9	4	1	2	2	3	6	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	1	0	2	0	58	
Vaccine-preventable Diseases																				
Diphtheria																				
Influenza-like Illness	36*				36			36										36	4*	
Measles																				
Mumps																				
Pertussis																			1	
Tetanus																				
Total	36	0	0	0	36	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	5	

\*Reported as confirmed cases

Blank space = No report received

# Notifiable Disease Surveillance Monthly Report: Communicable Disease/Vaccine-Preventable

## Cumulative Through November, 2003 by Event Date

Disease	Reported Cases	Race				Gender			Age											Previous Year
		White	Black	Other	Unk	Male	Female	Unk	<1	1-9	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 - 69	70+	Unk	November, 2002	
Gastrointestinal Diseases																				
Campylobacteriosis	18	8	1		9	9	9		1	2	2	3	1	5		4			32	
E-Coli 0157:H7																			5	
Giardiasis	27	1			26	17	9	1	2	10	2	1	5	5	1	1			33	
Salmonellosis	44	15	4	2	23	18	25	1	7	10	5	1	6	7	5	1	1	1	58	
Shigellosis	11	4		2	5	7	4			6	1	1	2					1	12	
Total	100	28	5	4	63	51	47	2	10	28	10	6	14	17	6	6	1	2	140	
Hepatitis A, B, and C																				
Hepatitis A	8	4			4	5	3				1	1		3		3			18	
Hepatitis B																				
-Acute	19	5	5		9	15	4					6	4	5	4				20	
-Chronic	75	7	9	3	56	49	26		1	2	5	6	21	25	8	4	3		95	
-Perinatal	27			1	26		27						7	20					24	
Hepatitis C																				
-Acute																			2	
-Chronic	353	204	100	18	31	201	151	1			1	13	48	170	105	12	3	1	315	
Total	482	220	114	22	126	270	211	1	1	2	7	26	80	223	117	19	6	1	474	
Bacterial Meningitis and Bacteremia																				
Neisseria meningitidis Disease																			5	
Bacteremia and Meningitis caused by:																				
Haemophilus influenzae	6	3	2		1		6							3	1		2		5	
Group A Streptococcus	15	7	3	1	4	5	9	1		1		2	1	3		1	5	2	3	
Listeria monocytogenes																				
Other Bacteria	3	1	2				3						1	1	1				3	
Total	24	11	7	1	5	5	18	1	0	1	0	2	2	7	2	1	7	2	16	
DRSP/VRE																				
DRSP	24	7	10		7	17	7			11	3	2	6	2					19	
VRE	46	31	12		3	17	28	1	1			2	6	10	8	6	13		55	
Total	70	38	22	0	10	34	35	1	1	11	3	4	12	12	8	6	13	0	74	
Other																				
Invasive Group B Streptococcus	37	20	10	1	6	23	14		7			2	3	4	6	5	8	2	25	
Typhoid	1			1		1								1						
Total	38	20	10	2	6	24	14	0	7	0	0	2	3	5	6		8	2	25	
Total of Communicable Diseases	714	317	158	29	210	384	325	5	19	42	20	40	111	264	139	37	35	7	729	
Vaccine-preventable Diseases																				
Diphtheria																				
Influenza-like Illness	955*				955			955										955	229**	
Measles																				
Mumps	1	1					1					1							1	
Pertussis	10	7		1	2		4		6	2	1	1							13	
Tetanus																				
Total	966	8	0	1	957	6	5	955	6	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	955	243	

\*Reported as confirmed cases

\*\*226 reported as confirmed cases

Blank space = No report received

# Notifiable Disease Surveillance Monthly Report: Hepatitis Risk Factors

Month: November, 2003 by Event Date

Risk Factor	Reported Cases	Information Not Available*	Race				Gender			Age										
			White	Black	Other	Unk	Male	Female	Unk	< 1	1-9	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 - 69	70+	Unk	
Hepatitis A																				
During the 2 - 6 weeks prior to illness:																				
Child/employee daycare																				
Household contact to child in daycare																				
Contact to case																				
Sexual																				
Household																				
Other																				
Foodhandler																				
Consume raw shellfish																				
Part of common-source outbreak																				
Travel																				
South/Central America																				
Africa																				
Caribbean																				
Middle East																				
Asia/South Pacific																				
Australia/New Zealand																				
Other																				
Duration																				
1 - 3 Days																				
4 - 7 Days																				
More than 7 Days																				
Total Reported Cases	0	0																		
Hepatitis B																				
During the 6 weeks - 6 months prior to illness:																				
Contact to case																				
Sexual																				
Household																				
Other																				
Employed in medical/dental field																				
Receive blood products																				
Associated with dialysis or kidney transplant unit																				
Inject street drugs																				
Sexual Preference																				
Heterosexual																				
Homosexual																				
Bisexual																				
Unknown																				
Number of sex partners																				
None																				
One																				
2 - 5																				
More than 5																				
Unknown																				
Dental surgery																				
Other surgery																				
Acupuncture																				
Tattoo																				
Accidental needle stick																				
Object contaminated with blood																				
Received 3 dose hepatitis B series																				
Yes																				
No																				
Total Reported Cases	0	0																		

\*When the NETSS field for a specific risk factor is blank (not marked yes or no), that case will be reflected in the count for this column  
Information provided only when case answered positively for the respective risk factor

**Notifiable Disease Surveillance Monthly Report: Hepatitis Risk Factors**  
**Cumulative through November, 2003 by Event Date**

Risk Factor	Reported Cases	Information Not Available*	Race				Gender			Age										
			White	Black	Other	Unk	Male	Female	Unk	<1	1-9	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 - 69	70+	Unk	
Hepatitis A																				
During the 2 - 6 weeks prior to illness:																				
Child/employee daycare																				
Household contact to child in daycare																				
Contact to case																				
Sexual																				
Household																				
Other																				
Foodhandler																				
Consume raw shellfish	1		1				1							1						
Part of common-source outbreak																				
Travel																				
South/Central America																				
Africa																				
Caribbean																				
Middle East																				
Asia/South Pacific																				
Australia/New Zealand																				
Other																				
Duration																				
1 - 3 Days																				
4 - 7 Days																				
More than 7 Days																				
Total Reported Cases	8	2																		
Hepatitis B																				
During the 6 weeks - 6 months prior to illness:																				
Contact to case																				
Sexual	1		1				1							1						
Household																				
Other																				
Employed in medical/dental field																				
Receive blood products																				
Associated with dialysis or kidney transplant unit																				
Inject street drugs	1					1	1					1								
Sexual Preference																				
Heterosexual	13		4	4		5	11	2				5	1	3	4					
Homosexual	1		1				1					1								
Bisexual																				
Unknown																				
Number of sex partners																				
None	5		1	2		2	4	1				1	1		3					
One	2		1			1	2					1		1						
2 - 5	7		3	2		2	6	1				4		2	1					
More than 5																				
Unknown																				
Dental surgery																				
Other surgery																				
Acupuncture																				
Tattoo	1			1			1					1								
Accidental needle stick																				
Object contaminated with blood																				
Received 3 dose hepatitis B series																				
Yes																				
No	14		5	4		5	12	2				6	1	3	4					
Total Reported Cases	18	5																		

\*When the NETSS field for a specific risk factor is blank (not marked yes or no), that case will be reflected in the count for this column  
Information provided only when case answered positively for the respective risk factor

# Notifiable Disease Surveillance Monthly Report: Communicable Disease/Vaccine-Preventable

## Month: November, 2003 by Date of Report

Disease	Reported Cases	Race				Gender			Age										Previous Year	
		White	Black	Other	Unk	Male	Female	Unk	< 1	1-9	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 - 69	70+	Unk	November, 2002	
Gastrointestinal Diseases																				
Campylobacteriosis	1	1				1					1								2	
E-Coli 0157:H7																				
Giardiasis	9				9	7	2			5			2	2					2	
Salmonellosis	4	1			3	2	1	1		1		1		1	1				4	
Shigellosis	1			1		1				1									1	
Total	15	2	0	1	12	11	3	1	0	7	1	1	2	3	1	0	0	0	9	
Hepatitis A, B, and C																				
Hepatitis A																			2	
Hepatitis B																				
-Acute																			2	
-Chronic	19	1	4	1	13	13	6			1	1	1	6	8	2				4	
-Perinatal	3				3		3					3							3	
Hepatitis C																				
-Acute	1				1	1							1						1	
-Chronic	21	13	3	1	4	9	12					1	3	11	6				37	
Total	44	14	7	2	21	23	21	0	0	1	1	5	10	19	8	0	0	0	49	
Bacterial Meningitis and Bacteremia																				
Neisseria meningitidis Disease																				
Bacteremia and meningitis caused by:																				
Haemophilus influenzae	1	1					1							1					2	
Group A Streptococcus	1		1				1							1						
Listeria monocytogenes																				
Other Bacteria																				
Total	2	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	
DRSP/VRE																				
DRSP	3	1	1		1	2	1							2			1			
VRE	6	6				4	2						1	3		1	1		4	
Total	9	7	1	0	1	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	1	2	0	4	
Other																				
Invasive Group B Streptococcus	2	1	1			2										1	1		1	
Cryptosporidiosis	1		1				1							1						
Typhoid	1			1		1								1						
Total	4	1	2	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	
Total of Communicable Diseases	74	25	11	4	34	43	30	1	0	8	2	6	13	31	9	2	3	0	65	
Vaccine-preventable Diseases																				
Diphtheria																				
Influenza-like Illness	23*				23			23										23	3*	
Measles																				
Mumps	1	1					1					1								
Pertussis	2	2				2			1		1								3	
Tetanus																				
Total	26	3	0	0	23	2	1	23	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	23	6	

Blank space = No report received

\*Reported as confirmed cases

## Notifiable Disease Surveillance Monthly Report: Communicable Disease/Vaccine-Preventable Cumulative Through November, 2003 by Date of Report

Disease	Reported Cases	Race				Gender			Age											Previous Year
		White	Black	Other	Unk	Male	Female	Unk	< 1	1-9	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 - 69	70+	Unk	November, 2002	
Gastrointestinal Diseases																				
Campylobacteriosis	18	8	1		9	9	9		1	2	2	3	1	5		4			31	
E-Coli 0157:H7																			5	
Giardiasis	27	1			26	17	9	1	2	10	2	1	5	5	1	1			27	
Salmonellosis	45	15	4	2	24	18	26	1	7	10	5	1	6	8	5	1	1	1		
Shigellosis	11	4		2	5	7	4			6	1	1	2					1		
Total	101	28	5	4	64	51	48	2	10	28	10	6	14	18	6	6	1	2	63	
Hepatitis A, B, and C																				
Hepatitis A	8	4			4	5	3				1	1		3		3			15	
Hepatitis B																				
-Acute	20	5	5		10	16	4					6	4	6	4				15	
-Chronic	76	7	9	3	57	49	27		2	2	5	6	21	25	8	4	3		73	
-Perinatal	27			1	26		27					20	7						23	
Hepatitis C																				
-Acute																			2	
-Chronic	354	205	100	18	31	201	152	1	1		1	13	48	170	105	12	3	1	158	
Total	485	221	114	22	128	271	213	1	3	2	7	46	80	204	117	19	6	1	286	
Bacterial Meningitis and Bacteremia																				
Neisseria meningitidis Disease																			4	
Bacteremia and Meningitis caused by:																				
Haemophilus influenzae	4	2	1		1		4							2			2		4	
Group A Streptococcus	15	7	3	1	4	9	5	1		1		2	1	3		1	5	2	2	
Listeria monocytogenes																				
Other Bacteria	3	1	2				3						1	1	1				2	
Total	22	10	6	1	5	9	12	1	0	1	0	2	2	6	1	1	7	2	12	
DRSP/VRE																				
DRSP	24	7	10		7	17	7		2	1	1	1	1	5	5	1	7		14	
VRE	44	30	11		3	16	27	1	1			2	5	9	8	6	13			
Total	68	37	21	0	10	33	34	1	3	1	1	3	6	14	13	7	20	0	14	
Other																				
Invasive Group B Streptococcus	37	20	10	1	6	23	14		7			2	3	4	6	5	8	2	22	
Cryptosporidiosis	5	1	3		1	4	1			1			1	3						
Typhoid	1			1		1								1						
Total	43	21	13	2	7	28	15	0	7	1	0	2	4	8	6	5	8	2	22	
Total of Communicable Diseases	719	317	159	29	214	392	322	5	23	33	18	59	106	250	143	38	42	7	397	
Vaccine-preventable Diseases																				
Diphtheria																				
Influenza-like Illness	944*				944			944										944	213**	
Measles																				
Mumps	1	1					1					1							1	
Pertussis	10	7		1	2	6	4		6	2	1	1							9	
Tetanus																				
Total	955	8	0	1	946	6	5	944	6	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	944	223	

\*Reported as confirmed cases  
Blank space = No report received

\*\*210 cases reported as confirmed

**Notifiable Disease Surveillance Monthly Report: Tuberculosis**  
**Month: November, 2003 by Date of Report**

Site	Reported Cases	Place of Diagnosis		Race/Ethnicity						Gender			Age										Comments
		MHD	Other	White Non-Hisp	Black Non-Hisp	Hispanic	Amer. Ind./Alask. Nat.	Asian/Pac. Islander	Other	Male	Female	Unk	< 1	1-9	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 - 69	70+	Unk	
New Pulmonary Cases	7	2	5	5	2					6	1			1		1	1	1	2		1		
New Extrapulmonary Cases	1		1		1					1						1							
New Cases in Dual Sites																							
New Homeless Cases	1	1			1					1									1				Total New Cases
Total New Cases	8	2	6	5	3					7	1			1		2	1	1	2		1		November 2002: 2
Cumulative Through November, 2003																							
Pulmonary																							
Total Cases	44	8	36	20	23			1		36	8			4	3	3	6	10	13	2	3		
Extrapulmonary																							
Total Cases	7	1	6	1	4			1	1	7						2	4	1					
Dual Sites																							
Total Cases	4		4	1	3					2	2				1	1		1	1				
All Sites																							
Total Cases	55	9	46	22	30			2	1	45	10			4	4	6	10	12	14	2	3		
Total Homeless Cases	10	3	7	3	7					10							3	3	4				
Total Drug-resistant Cases																							Cumulative Total Thru
Total Multi-drug resistant Cases																							November 2002: 59
Total Cases with HIV Co-infection	7	4	3	2	5					7							3	3	1				
Total Cases Foreign Born < 5 Years	5		5	3	1			1		5						2	1	1		1			
Total Cases Foreign Born > 5 Years	4	2	2	2	1			1		4							2	2					

Blank space = No report received



## Definitions and Technical Notes

1. Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) / Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS): Effective January 1, 2000, the Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC) has established a new case definition for HIV infection in adults and children that includes revised surveillance criteria for HIV infection and incorporates the surveillance criteria for AIDS. For adults and children aged  $\geq 18$  months, the HIV surveillance case definition includes laboratory and clinical evidence specifically indicative of HIV infection and severe HIV disease. For children aged  $<18$  months (except for those who acquired HIV infection other than by perinatal transmission), the HIV surveillance case definition updates the definition in the 1994 revised classification system. The revised case definition includes HIV nucleic acid (DNA or RNA) detection tests and permits reporting of cases based on the result of any test licensed for diagnosing HIV infection in the U.S. The entire case definition may be found in MMWR, December 10, 1999 / Vol.48 / No. RR-13.

Effective January 1, 1993, the CDC expanded the AIDS surveillance to include all HIV infected adolescents and adults aged greater than or equal to 13 years who have either a) less than 200 CD4+ T-lymphocytes/uL; b) a CD4+ T-lymphocyte percentage of total lymphocytes of less than 14%; or c) any of the following three clinical conditions: pulmonary tuberculosis, recurrent pneumonia, or invasive cervical cancer. The expanded definition retained the 23 clinical conditions in the AIDS surveillance case definition published in 1987.

2. Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs): Sexually transmitted diseases are infections one can acquire by having sex (vaginal, oral, and/or rectal) with another who has the infection. Viruses or bacteria can cause STDs. Although there are many types of STDs, only HIV/AIDS, chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis are required to be reported to the health department and are presented in this report. HIV/AIDS cases are tabulated separately from other STDs for programmatic reasons.

3. Communicable/Vaccine-preventable Diseases: Communicable diseases in this report are a selected group of notifiable diseases that are reported to the Metropolitan Health Department of Nashville and Davidson County (MHD) regularly (other than AIDS/HIV, STDs, and TB). Other communicable diseases not listed in this report may be added as needed. Communicable diseases make up the largest portion of notifiable diseases, which are diseases that are required by law to be reported to the health department. Diseases that can be prevented by immunization include influenza, measles, mumps, polio, rubella (German measles), pertussis, diphtheria, tetanus, *Haemophilus influenzae* type b, hepatitis B, varicella (chickenpox), and others. Influenza, measles, diphtheria, mumps, pertussis, and tetanus are the six vaccine-preventable diseases listed regularly in this report, although others may be included as needed.

4. Tuberculosis: A chronic bacterial infection caused by Mycobacterium tuberculosis (MTB), characterized pathologically by the formation of granulomas. The most common site of infection is the lung, but other organs may be involved. A verified case of TB is a case that has laboratory confirmation of Mycobacterium tuberculosis (i.e., positive culture for MTB) or, in the absence of laboratory confirmation, a case that meets the clinical case definition. A clinical case meets all of the following criteria: 1.) It has a positive tuberculin skin test. 2.) Other signs and symptoms compatible with tuberculosis (e.g., an abnormal, unstable [i.e., worsening or improving] chest radiograph, or clinical evidence of current disease are present. 3.) There is treatment with two or more antituberculosis medications. 4.) A completed diagnostic evaluation. Because verification of a tuberculosis case according to the case definition as described above requires 6 – 8 weeks or longer, a case may be reported to the Tennessee Department of Health (TDOH) and presented in this report one to two months or longer after evaluation and care was initiated for the case. Following evaluation for tuberculosis, some persons are determined to not have a laboratory confirmation of MTB or to meet the clinical case definition for the disease, and are therefore not reported to the TDOH.

A TB case should not be counted twice within any consecutive 12-month period. However, cases in which the patients had previously had verified disease should be reported again if the patients were discharged from treatment. Cases also should be reported again if patients were lost to supervision for greater than 12 months and disease can be verified again. Mycobacterium diseases other than those caused by *M. tuberculosis* complex should not be counted in tuberculosis morbidity statistics unless there is concurrent tuberculosis. (Centers for Disease Control & Prevention case definition).

Information pertaining to tuberculosis cases who were homeless is provided beginning in December, 2000. Homeless is defined as:

- (1) An individual who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence; or
- (2) An individual who has a primary nighttime residence that is:
  - (a) A supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations (including welfare hotels, congregate shelters, and transitional housing for the mentally ill); or
  - (b) An institution that provides a temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized; or
  - © A public or private place not designated for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.

A homeless person may also be defined as a person who has no home, e.g., is not paying rent, does not own a home, and is not steadily living with relatives or friends. Another definition is a person who lacks customary and regular access to a conventional dwelling or residence. Included as homeless are persons who live on streets or in nonresidential buildings. Also included are residents of homeless shelters, shelters for battered women, welfare hotels, and single room occupancy (SRO) hotels which are not designated for permanent long-term housing. The term homeless is applied to any patient who meets the definition of homeless at any time during the 12 months prior to the time when the TB diagnostic evaluation was performed. (Definition from the TIMS User's Guide).

5. Surveillance: Continuous analysis, interpretation, and feedback of systematically collected data, generally using methods distinguished by their practicality, uniformity, and rapidity rather than by accuracy or completeness. By observing trends in time, place and persons, changes can be observed or anticipated and appropriate action, including investigative or control measures, can be taken. Sources of data may relate directly to disease or to factors influencing disease. Thus they may include (1) mortality and morbidity reports based on death certificates, hospital records, general practice sentinels, or notifications; (2) laboratory diagnoses; (3) outbreak reports; (4) vaccine utilization-uptake and side effects; (5) sickness absence records; (6) disease determinants such as biological changes in agent, vectors, or reservoirs; (7) susceptibility to disease, as by skin testing or serological surveillance (e.g., serum banks). This definition was taken from "A Dictionary of Epidemiology" third edition, edited by John M. Last, and published in 1995.

6. Event Date: Event date is defined as the earliest known date associated with the incidence of the disease. This date may be the date of disease onset, the date of clinical diagnosis, laboratory diagnosis, report to county health department, report to state health department, or as a last resort, any date associated with the case. For purposes of this report, event date is the date of laboratory diagnosis.

7. Report Date: Report date is defined as the date that the disease was reported to the Tennessee Department of Health. The report date is always a Saturday. For example, diseases displayed in this report by report date reflect those cases reported to the Tennessee Department of Health from the week ending the second Saturday of the month of the report to the week ending the first Saturday of the current month.

8. NETSS: National Electronic Transmitting Surveillance System

9. TIMS: Tuberculosis Information Management System

10. HARS: HIV/AIDS Reporting System

11. Cumulative totals for STD's, communicable diseases and vaccine-preventable diseases represent only the totals in 1999 and 2000 through the respective month being reported on in 1999 and 2000.

12. HIV/AIDS/STD data:

- ◆ Provided by: Dan McEachern, Division of STD Control, and Nancy Horner
- ◆ Date: December 19, 2003.
- ◆ Data Source: STD cases entered into the NETSS database by report date.
- ◆ HIV/AIDS cases entered into the HARS database during the calendar month of the report.
- ◆ **Please note:** Number of cases of HIV/AIDS may include both Davidson County residents and non-Davidson County residents. Resident vs. non-resident status is indicated page ten. STD data presented is Davidson County resident data only.

13. Communicable/Vaccine-preventable diseases data:

- ◆ The data used to prepare the Communicable/Vaccine-preventable Diseases portion of this report were downloaded from NETSS on December 5, 2003 at the Metropolitan Health Department of Nashville and Davidson County by Nancy Horner, Division of Epidemiology.
- ◆ Data presented is Davidson County resident data only.

In June 2000, changes were made in how bacterial meningitis and bacteremia are presented in the report. These changes were made to 1) make the data more easily interpreted and 2) to more closely represent the manner in which the diseases are reported to CDC through NETSS. The NETSS event numbers used to report these bacteria to the CDC include both cases of meningitis and bacteremia caused by the bacteria. In order to determine whether a reported case is meningitis or bacteremia requires entry into the secondary screens of the NETSS system where laboratory specifics are entered, such as 1) specimen from which the organism was isolated (blood, cerebrospinal fluid, pleural fluid, peritoneal fluid, pericardial fluid, joint, placenta, amniotic fluid, and other) and 2) type of infection caused by the organism (primary bacteremia, meningitis, otitis media, pneumonia, cellulitis, epiglottitis, peritonitis, pericarditis, septic abortion, amnionitis, septic arthritis, conjunctivitis, other); and 3) serogroup. This report will provide only the total numbers for the represented categories. For specific information pertaining to numbers of bacterial meningitis vs. bacteremia, contact Pam Trotter at Ext. 632.

The bacteria included in the "Other Bacteria" category include: Group B streptococcus, *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Escherichia coli*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, *Klebsiella* species, *Enterobacter* species, *Serratia* species, *Actinobacter* species, Group D streptococcus, and other streptococcus.

#### 14. Tuberculosis data:

- ◆ Data pertaining to numbers of drug-resistant cases provided by Division of Tuberculosis Elimination.
- ◆ Date: Gwen Summers, May 12, 2003.
- ◆ Nancy Horner, Division of Epidemiology, ran the tuberculosis data from the TIMS database on December 22, 2003.
- ◆ Data Source: TIMS. Tuberculosis cases presented in this report reflect surveillance of new cases based on calendar month of report.
- ◆ **Please note:** Cases presented are primarily Davidson County residents, but may include some cases diagnosed, treated, and managed in Davidson County but residing in another county. Those cases not Davidson County residents will be so indicated on the report.

Because determination of drug/multi-drug resistance may require as long as 2 months, beginning with the October 2001 report this information will be presented only as cumulative data. Similarly, HIV reports may not be available to accurately reflect by month the HIV status of each case so HIV Co-infection status will be presented as cumulative data only.

In September of 2001, maps were added to the report. The maps are geographical representations of individual cases of diseases. The maps are produced using ArcView GIS Version 3.0.

In May of 2002, information pertaining to risk factors for hepatitis A and B were added to the report.